

Lands for Sale.  
deed of trust executed by  
the subscriber, for securing a  
suit Henry Lee, to William  
Lee, the following TRACT  
sold at Public Auction, on  
Monday, the 25th day of No-  
vember, 1805.

called Hollis's Marsh,  
of Wellmoreland, and state  
ing the Stratford estate, and  
the Tomak river.

ashrod Washington,  
Oct. 17. d<sup>o</sup>  
**R SALE.**  
for Dry Goods,  
Lot of Ground in fee  
corner of Prince and Pitt streets,  
the Brick and four Frame dwells  
description of which is unrecd  
bargain, it is presumed, will

for Sale,  
Prince street which I at present  
Rent, very low,  
ber, 1806, a comfortable back  
George Clementson.  
2<sup>nd</sup> w<sup>th</sup>

give Notice,  
scriv. of Charles county,  
of Maryland, hath obtained  
Court of Alexandria county,  
Letters of administra-  
tate of Enoch Magruder  
County last aforesaid, deceased,  
deceased's will annexed; all  
against the said deceased,  
to exhibit them with the  
subscriber, on or before  
next, otherwise they may  
from all benefit of the said  
my hand this 5th day of

H. Lyles, Adm'r.  
indebted to the said estate  
immediate payment to the  
2<sup>nd</sup> w<sup>th</sup>

Land by Auction.

paying some debts which the  
crops the last and present  
from doing, I will sell,  
the third MONDAY in  
Fairfax Court-House, at one  
a TRACT of LAND  
laying on Bull-Run, near  
Accocon; contains, by pa-

will be—One-half the mo-  
deed with a general war-  
er will be made—the other  
with interest from its date,  
last payment a mortgage on  
acquired. Such as incuse to  
obt, view the land, which  
Mr. Thomas and Jeff Wood-  
ward, who are tenants on the  
T. BLACKBURN.  
October 9. sawd

ument & Cabinet  
FACTORY,  
Street, ALEXANDRIA,  
SELLERS;

to inform the ladies and  
Alexandria and the adja-  
ctivity, that he builds and re-  
pairs, and barrel Organs; also  
arpichords, Piano Fortes,  
and has on hand, for sale  
Reeds, Strings, &c. an  
consisting of Songs, Sonatas,  
or the different instruments,  
ervices for tuning the above  
able terms. Any orders  
will be thankfully received  
to.

Cabinet Maker, be-  
will meet with encourage-  
the above place.  
d<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> saw

is Published,  
ROBERT GRAY'S Book  
THIS OFFICE,  
FIVE CENTS.)  
ABSTRACT

FAN  
LOG Y,  
g the Jurisdiction  
THE  
KENTUCKY.  
EING  
view of the GOSPEL  
REMARKS ON THE  
N OF FAITH.  
John Dunlavy, Richard  
Stone, John Thompson.

DAILY, B<sup>2</sup>  
W D E N.

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

I. V.]

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1805.

[No. 1427]

## Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,  
at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

### RUM

in hds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,  
in pipes and bls. Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bals.

Chocolate.

White and brown Soap and

Mould and Dipped Candles

Rubins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Eggs in kegs and fruits,

Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c.—ALSO,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,  
Dulls, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,  
Serge, Elastics, blue Friezes,  
Cambrics, Ruffles, Yard Stockings,  
Gauzes and Calicos,

Irish Linens, Silesia do.

Osburg and Ticklenburgs,  
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,  
India Muslins and Table Cloths,

Bandana Handkerchiefs,

Colored Threads, Hats and sundry other

goods.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dr. 20.  
ing and for Sale at HARPER'S  
Wharf, from the brig Economy, capt. Smith,  
50 qr. casks rich Malaga Wine,  
1800 bushels Ground Alum Salt.

Apply on board, or to  
JOHN G. LADD.  
Oct. 7.

Douglas & Mandeville,  
Lower end of KING-STREET,  
OFFER FOR SALE

Jamies, Antigua, &  
S. Croix, & In hogheads and barrels.

N. England French Brandy, &  
Holland Gin, & In Pipes.

Lots, Lump & SUGAR, in hds. and bbls.

Whiskey & Whisky Bounce, &  
Liverpool blown, & In Tierses and barrels.

Lingering, & SALT, & In Sacks and Bulk.

Butter in Firkins,  
Pudding of Paris,  
A quantity of Rhode Island Cheeses,  
Malaga Wine in quarter casks,  
Molasses in hogheads,  
Lard and Soap in boxes,

Coffee in bgs.,  
Havannah Honey in casks,  
Do. Segars in boxes,  
Roppe and Pimento in bags,

Imperial, Young Hyson, &  
Holland Skin & TEAS, in qr. chests.

Songhong Wrapping paper,  
Hy. Gunpowder in cases,  
Richmond Tobacco in kegs,  
Beef in barrels.

— 2 LBS —  
100 bbls. Inspected Herring & Shad,  
New Wheat Flour in barrels and half  
barrels, selected for family use.

We want to purchase 1000 bushels of  
OATS.

October 14. sawd

TUNIS CRAVEN  
HAS JUST RECEIVED,  
8 puncheons Jamaica Rum, of a

superior quality.

15 puncheons, New-England Rum.

30 barrels Which he will sell low, for cash or approved  
negotiable notes.

August 26.

Wanted to Purchase,  
50 well seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts,  
and 250 stout Chestnut RAILS.

Aug. 19. Apply to the Printer.

FOR SALE,

A likely NEGRO BOY, about 12 or

13 years old.

Enquire of the Printer.

September 12.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the town of PROVIDENCE,  
having thought it expedient to postpone  
the Sale of the several LOTS in the said town,  
advertised for sale on this day, until MONDAY  
the 21<sup>st</sup> day of October next—Notice therefore  
is given, That the said Trustees will, on that  
day, proceed to expose to PUBLIC SALE, for  
ready money, the several LOTS in the said  
town, agreeable to the act of assembly establish-  
ing the same.

Charles Little,

W. Payne,

Richard Fitzhugh,

H. Gunnell, jun.

Wm. Middleton,

Daniel McChichester,

Francis Coffey,

Daniel Lewis,

John C. Hunter.

MONDAY, the 19th day (29)  
of August, 1805.

JUST RECEIVED,  
AND FOR SALE,

Twenty cases Claret.

William Hodgson.

October 16.  
CUTHBERT POWELL,  
Has imported per the United States, from Li-  
verpool,

FALL GOODS.

October 16. edwazawat

FOR SALE,

A few likely NEGROES.

For terms, apply to

BENJAMIN DULANY,

Who will offer at Public Sale, on the first of  
November next, at his plantation near the  
Falls Church,

All his Stock & Farming Utensils,  
of every description,

On a credit of 6 months—the purchasers giving  
bond with good security for the payment.

September 5.

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately  
arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part  
of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax  
street, and daily expects an additional supply in  
the United States from Liverpool.

September 23.

FOR SALE.

Eight cases low priced FELT HATS,

One box IRISH LINENS, real Colours,

Ninety barrels BEEF,

Two pipes HOLLAND GIN,

One half pipe LONDON PAR.

Two qr. do. TICULAR MADEIRA,

And a few Sacks of

Liverpool STOVED SALT.

William Hodgson.

October 2.  
Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under  
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria,  
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-  
sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that  
have claims on the same, are requested to come  
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the  
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-  
counts are of long standing are particularly re-  
quested to attend to this notice, and make  
payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Of Alexandria.

JAMES DALL,

Of Baltimore.

September 18.

The Subscriber

Wishes to RENT OR SELL, the following

Property, on King-street, viz.

THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied

by himself—the stand is equal to any in

town for a retail store, and will be rented very

cheap. Also, the HOUSE lately occupied by

Doctor Hall; the house is very convenient and

in good repair—this also will be rented a bar-

gain if applied for immediately. For terms, ap-

ply to THOMAS RICHARDS,

or in his absence to Mrs. Hyson, living on the

premises.

August 8.

WANTED,

A MALE OR FEMALE servant, accus-

ted to cooking. Apply to the

PRINTER.

Sept. 28.

Mandeville and Jamesson,

OFFER FOR SALE,

For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit;

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

LIQUORS & GROCERIES,

Confining of

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

ties.

Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump

utto,

Jamess,

St. Vincents, and } In hds. &c.

N. E. Rum,

Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,

Peach and Apple Brandy,

Cognac and Bourdeaux do.

Holland and Country Geneva,

70 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whis-

key.

Madeira,

Sherry,

Old Port,

Lisbon,

Malaga, and }

Tenerife

40 cases St. Esteph Medoc Claret,

BOSTON, October 11.

### LATE NEWS.

Yesterday afternoon the ship Pomona, captain Allen, arrived at this port from Liverpool. By this arrival we obtained London papers to the 27th of August. — The expectations of a continental war appear to gain strength daily in England. Bonaparte's writers have commenced their attacks on Austria and Russia. A late Moniteur observes, that the conduct of Austria in keeping up a formidable military force in the Tyrol and Italy, is tantamount to a declaration of war. This force, therefore, must be diminished, or hostilities commence. The French government appears to have abandoned all hopes of preserving peace with Russia. We hear of no measure or expedient which has that object in view; but of restoring a good understanding with Austria, hopes are still entertained, and Talleyrand is exerting all his "diplomatic skill" for that purpose. The prospect of success is faint. The emperor of Germany is prepared for war. No. 222 had not reached St. Petersburg at the last date.

Intelligence had been received in England of the departure of the combined fleets from Ferrol, on the 13th of August. No account, however, had been received of their arrival at Cadiz. A day or two after the fleets left Ferrol, admiral Calder appeared off there, with a squadron augmented to 20 sail of the line from Cornwallis's fleet. On finding that Gravina and Villeneuve had sailed, it is possible Calder might steer for Cadiz. There were various rumors as to the command which would be given to lord Nelson. Lord Keith had sailed to the North Sea.

The Paris Moniteur, as might have been expected, has taken the part of the Americans against the orders lately reported to have been given to the British naval commanders.

VIENNA, August 7.

The French ambassador has addressed a note, c. uche to our government demand in the most insolent terms, ing a peremptory explanation of the objects of the warlike preparations going forward in the Austrian dominions, and the extraordinary activity in the military department. The note also demands a peremptory answer, whether it was the intention of Austria to go to war with France; whether any recent treaty had been concluded with Russia, or whether any alliance with that power was on the point of being concluded? The answer of the court of Vienna to these interrogatories was highly disguised. It stated, that the assembling of such large bodies of French troops had rendered precautions on the part of Austria indispensable. All the negotiations with Russia had solely for their object an armed neutrality, and that any more intimate connection with foreign powers must depend solely on circumstances.

Immediately after this answer was given, the French ambassador gave assurances that the greatest part of the French troops should quit Italy.

It is rumored that the republic of Ragusa has applied to be incorporated with Austria, in imitation of the union of Genoa to France.

LONDON, Aug. 26.

Just before this paper was put to press, we received the Moniteurs to the 18th; their contents are of very considerable importance, and seem to decide the question of peace or war between Austria & France. The important fact, that war with Austria is considered as inevitable, is communicated in a note in the Moniteur of the 16th.

Mr. Ellsworth the messenger who arrived on Friday from Petersburg is understood to have brought his imperial majesty's ratification of the treaty of alliance with this country. The immediate accession of Austria to it may be expected, if it be true as generally asserted, that the insolent tone and demands of France have induced the Emperor of Germany to require the execution of a treaty with Russia, by which the two powers bind themselves to assist each other under certain circumstances, with a stipulated force. Russia has willingly and instantly complied with the requisition, and sixty thousand Russians are actually said to be on their march to the Austrian Frontiers.

August 27.

Government was occupied the whole of the last week, and is still employed in taking up a great number of transports. They are probably intended for the conveyance of Russian troops to the Mediterranean,

or to any other point where their services may be required; and we learn that a Russian squadron of ten sail of the line is shortly expected to co-operate with us in the North Seas. The transports are to rendezvous at the Nore.

The Russian fleet, of Cranstadt and Revel, consisting of eighteen ships of the line and some frigates, is now cruising in the Baltic.

By a letter received this day from the Channel fleet, it appears that on Wednesday last the French fleet left Brest, and anchored in Camaret Bay. Our in-shore squadron communicated the fact by signal to admiral Cornwallis who immediately led in the fleet to attack them. As soon as his intention was discovered the French fleet got under way and scampered back to Brest; but they did not get in until three of the ships were completely mauled by a raking fire from some of the British ships. They were three in number superior to admiral Cornwallis, but the latter, under the present critical situation of the country, determined to try whether they were in earnest.

The British frigate Phenix of 36 guns, has captured the French frigate Didon of 44 guns, and 300 men, after a severe action of three hours, on the 10th inst. in lat. 43, long 12. The Didon sailed from Ferrol with the combined fleet, and had 150 men killed and wounded. The Phenix has been spoken with her prize in tow.

Sir Sidney Smith has within these few days had several interviews with the board of admiralty. He is immediately to be employed in an important command.

The British have seventy sail of the line in Europe, in service or ready for service.

A late return of the French troops state them at near five hundred thousand.

A letter from Cadiz dated August 19 states, that a new duty of one dollar per barrel has been imposed on all flour imported into the ports of Spain. Cadiz and St. Lucar were rigorously blockaded.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17.

↳ Late European Intelligence.

We are enabled to lay before the readers of *The True American*, this morning European Intelligence to the 30th of Aug. from London papers to that date, received by the ship Benjamin Franklin.

Vienna, Aug. 31.

positions in Italy. They are anxious to place a garrison in the cities of Urbino and Ancona, in the papal dominions. They even go so far as to demand the Venetian states as a mortgage from Austria for debts contracted at Milan, Genoa, &c. If things go on in this train, the king of Naples and the Ottoman court will be in a perilous situation. The fate of Austria itself will no longer be doubtful. Europe will then see what has hitherto been considered as a chimerical idea—a universal monarchy established by France.

Two French spies have been arrested at Venice, where they had taken drawings of the fortifications recently completed at that place.

August 7.

Preparations for the renewal of hostilities continue with the utmost activity. It is reported that general Strauch has been sent to the frontiers to conduct in quality of commissary, a body of Russian forces which are to pass through Hungary. The Elector of Bavaria has obtained permission to procure arms from the Austrian States. In consequence of this arrangement, an Austrian armourer has already received orders for making two thousand muskets.

It is stated that Duke Albert will form a corps of volunteers to be specially under his command. There are rumours, also, of the formation of other corps of a similar description. The French spies arrested at Venice have been liberated, though on their persons were found plans of most of the Venetian Canals, with a statement of their depth.

There are at present at the camp of Petaw, 63 battalions of grenadiers.

The disturbances in Egypt continue.— Elphi Bey is arming near Ramach, to surprise Rosetta and Alexandria. The misery of that country is beyond description.

Our court Gazette of this day contains the following intelligence from Turkey:

"The feuds between two of the most powerful governors of Turkey in Asia; Ispan Oglu and Tajar Pasha, of Trebisonda, take a very serious turn. A decisive battle has been fought, in which Ispan Oglu was completely routed. Angora, Tokat, Amasia, and other cities followed the laws of the conqueror, and submitted to Tajar Pasha, who was already known to be a mortal enemy to the Niemi Gedid, and the new military system.

"The 14th of July is the day fixed for the formal introduction of the English envoy, Mr. Arbuthnot; meanwhile he has already had conferences with the Reis Efendi. The large frigate which conveyed him to Constantinople, is returned to the Mediterranean. There are also two English sloops of war in the roads off Bujukdere, having arrived from Malta with a convoy, and a large Russian transport, bound from Corsia to Sebastopol.

General Strauch, who was a member of the Aulic council of war, is sent to Tyrol as an assistant to the general commanding in that province. He has already set off for Innspruck.

HAMBURGH, August 13.

All the Danish troops in the territories of Holstein and Schleswig, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march—A Russian courier having brought very important dispatches to Copenhagen, an express was immediately sent off by the prime minister to the prince royal, who was with the princess in the German part of the Danish dominions, requesting his immediate return to Copenhagen. Great movements have been of late observed among the French troops in Hanover; and it is strongly suspected to be the Corsican's intention to march an army into Holstein, and to occupy Gluckstadt, Husum, and Tönning, so as to shut up every communication with Great Britain, and even to blockade the Sound from the land side. This plan of operations, which is said to have been offered to Bonaparte by general Schauenburg, has received his full approbation; but the court of St. Petersburg having been informed of it, the most positive orders were sent to the Danes to defend the neutrality and independence of their territory.

PARIS, August 5.

For these six weeks past greater preparations than ever have been made at Boulogne for the invasion. Upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand men are assembled at Boulogne and its vicinity.—There are five thousand vessels in the port. The three divisions of the army will be denominated the Scotch, English, and Irish armies. It is asserted, that the fleet of admiral Villeneuve will soon appear off the Irish coast.

August 9.

This day the report is general that the invasion will be attempted.

It is asserted by one party that the combined fleet had advanced to the Channel to drive away the English cruisers, and clear the way for the Bologne flotilla.

London, August 25.

The latest advices from Bombay, says, that Sir Edward Pellew had taken great pains to make our navy in that quarter more respectable. He had added to our naval strength the Charon and Kaskaussao two India ships, which were converting, with all possible expedition, into 44 gun frigates, 18 pounders to be called the lord Howe and lord Duncan. It was also in agitation to convert the Castlereagh into a frigate, to carry the same number of guns. The Tremendous and Grampus were under orders to proceed immediately to the Isle of France, for the purpose of blockading it. It was intended that the blockade should be henceforward constantly maintained, by affording reliefs at proper periods.

The private letters by the mails of yesterday, are more explicit than the printed journals are, or indeed dare to be, respecting the military movements on the continent. It is the general opinion, in the north of Germany, that the fleet in the Baltic is to cover the debarkation of a Russian army, either in the Swedish Pomerania, or the Duchy of Mecklenburg. If a measure of that decided character were resorted to, we would soon be able to discover what part the court of Berlin would be likely to take in the approaching war. His Prussian Majesty (so say the continental

politicians in the French interest) is determined not only to adhere to his system of neutrality, but to maintain the tranquillity of the north of Germany, and to take such measures as may prevent it from being made the focus of war by any power whatever.

If such be the determination of that Prince, the sincerity of it is likely to be soon put to the proof. It is said that a categorical answer has been demanded of his Prussian majesty by the Emperor Alexander, as to the line of conduct which he would pursue in case the Russian army, as it were, were assured of the acquiescence of Prussia, or regardless of her opposition. If Prussia shall oppose the occupation of Pomerania by the Russian army, she must inevitably be involved in the war; & that the Emperor Alexander has determined to occupy it, is a prevailing opinion in the north of Germany; but whether in consequence of an actual sale by Sweden, or of a temporary cession, arranged for the purposes of the war, is not yet certainly known.

The military situation of Austria has never been more respectable than it is at present. Her efficient army, far exceeding three hundred thousand men, is admirably disciplined and conditioned; and what is no less essential, is animated by a spirit never yet observed in it. All the useless exercise has been abolished; a concise, but much more effectual manual has been introduced; all superfluous baggage, and servants are dismissed, and all officers below the rank of a captain are obliged to march. A system of dress, better suited to the fatigues and inconveniences of a campaign, has been established for the soldiers; they wear their hair short; and all those ornamenting minutiae, which however pleasing to the eye, added nothing to their strength, are henceforth to be dispensed with. The whole of the Austrian army are eager for battle, and some pains has been taken to infuse into them that ardent spirit.

Some politicians on the continent affect, however, to believe that pacific arrangements are making between France and Austria. The French ambassador was admitted to a private audience by the emperor of Germany on the 3d instant, at the town of Baden, about 15 miles from Vienna, when it is supposed the ultimatum of the Emperor, on the points that have given umbrage, was given to the ambassador, who is said to have offered, that concessions of importance to Austria should be made on the side of Italy. We may observe, however, that such opinions are circulated chiefly in quarters where it is well known the French have their emissaries and propaganda, as at Altona and along the banks of the Maine; and that they accord not at all with the late article in the Moniteur, moderate and considerate as it has been considered, unless indeed the hint about the possible separation of the crowns of France and Italy, is to be regarded as indicative of some proposed arrangement respecting the latter country.

We have already stated that Sir R. Calder, with 20 ships of the line, was again employed in the blockade of Ferrol. If it be true, however, that the combined fleet consists now of 37 sail of the line, the force we have on that station is two small.

Report says that admiral Calder has been recalled, but whether by his own request or by the admiralty, is not known, and that sir Charles Cotton is to command the blockade. Let who will have the command there we may allow him to watch the movements of the enemy, but as to blockading 37 ships of the line with 20, the thing is impossible!

Indeed it is reported, in our Plymouth letter of this day, that the combined fleet is again at sea; we hardly think this is yet the case—but we see nothing to hinder it; and it will be seen by our extracts from the French papers, that in Paris it is expected "the fleet of Admiral Villeneuve will soon appear off the Irish coast."

Lord Nelson is to have the command of the Cork fleet—Sir Sidney Smith is to be second in command. It is not very difficult, from this arrangement, to divine whither that expedition is destined.

There is a strong report, that lord Spee has joined the present administration, and that his lordship is to be placed at the head of the admiralty.—He was this day at the admiralty office, in company with lord Nelson.

The French papers are full of reports of the approaching invasion. If we consider the reports in the Paris Journals as tending to prove any thing, we would say, the more confidently they speak of the event as

in hand, the more certain it will be that Bonaparte will not take place. But Bonaparte, in his infinite policy, will still he will talk of a tract and divide our large army, which he pleases, in total war.

Alexandria D SATURDAY

Notwithstanding recently received of divers of the British American vessels colonies, it will be possible to bring particulars of the Dispatch, that our country to the most various depredations.

DOVER, Aug. 27.

The Furieuse gun-boat of the same description of the westward, having Roads with an American

Philadelphia, which

her anchor to proceed ship put in here in her rudder in striking tend: she had cleared, bound for the property of Philadelphia. When of getting under way over the quays was a Swede, and some dispute about the vessel, which upon the boatswain pose, the captain until the hour of sailing.

Furieuse, at that

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party.

"Twelve o'clock

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Purieuse is lying

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"Two o'clock

capt. Partridge,

moments before

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extensive trade h

the French interest) is determined to adhere to his system of Germany, and to take such measures as will prevent it from being used by any power whatever.

The determination of that sincerity of it is likely to be proof. It is said that a cession has been demanded of his army, which he may march when and where he pleases, in the event of a continental war.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19.

Notwithstanding the accounts we have recently received of a relaxation in the orders of the British councils, relative to American vessels trading with enemies, it will be perceived by the following particulars of the detention of the ship Dispatch, that our commerce is still subjected to the most unwarrantable and injurious depredations.

[Phil. Gaz.]

DOVER, Aug. 27.—Eleven o'clock, a. m. The Furieuse gun-brig, and another brig of the same description, from a cruise to the westward, have just put into these Roads with an American ship, which they detained, on suspicion of their having enemy's property on board.

An American ship, the Dispatch, of Philadelphia, which has been lying in this harbor these three weeks past has weighed anchor to proceed on her voyage. This ship put in here in distress, having injured her rudder in striking on the sands off Ossendrecht; she had cleared out from Amsterdam, bound for the river of Canton, as the property of American merchants at Philadelphia. While she was in the act of getting under weigh, an immense crowd over the quays. The boatswain, who was a Swede, and the captain had had some dispute about the former's leaving the vessel, which the latter refused; and upon the boatswain persisting in his purpose, the captain put him in confinement until the hour of sailing. The lieutenant, of the Furieuse, at that moment, came along side in his boat, and the boatswain entered him into his majesty's service. The lieutenant went on board the Dispatch, and after some altercation, brought him off; the captain, however, detained his chest, on the grounds of his being in debt for two months wages and other sums which he had advanced him previous to their voyage from Amsterdam. This vessel was laden with bale goods to a considerable amount, and had a vast quantity of dollars on board which gave rise to the suspicion of her being Dutch property. Two American sailors, belonging to a vessel which lay alongside of her in the harbor, offered to swear that they sailed in her on her last voyage home from Canton and asserted most positively, that to their knowledge she was sold by her original owners who were Quaker merchants at Philadelphia to Dutch merchants at Amsterdam. It is also supposed that the boatswain gave a hint to the lieutenant of the Furieuse. The general conclusion is that she must be enemy's property.

"Twelve o'clock, noon.—The Dispatch has just cleared the harbor, and stands on her larboard tack in order to haul her wind. The boat with the lieutenant of the Furieuse is lying to in the Roads, and the latter vessel with the other gun-brigs, and the Americans which they detained, are proceeding to the Downs.

"Half past twelve.—The lieutenant of the Furieuse has again boarded the Dispatch, and having appeared to have examined her papers, he has taken to his boat, and is supposed to have suffered her to proceed on her voyage, she is now standing on her voyage."

"Two o'clock, p. m.—The Fly cutter, Capt. Partridge, who left this harbor a few moments before the Dispatch, has hailed the latter, who lay to for him; and the captain of the Fly has sent his boat on board. A gun-brig which hove in sight about an hour ago, is also come up with her, the three vessels lay to for a short time, and, upon the return of the cutter's boat, they all tacked, and stood in for the Downs. So that it has been ascertained that there are good grounds for detaining the American as well as the other.

"This is the third American ship which has been detained under similar circumstances, in these Roads, within these last ten days. We understand that a very extensive trade has been carried on by the Dutch, in this way, for a great length of time.

"It is universally supposed here, that the ultimate destination of the Dispatch was the Cape of Good Hope, and not the river of Canton, and that the quantity of dollars

on board, was for the payment of the Dutch troops, stationed in that settlement."

Copy of a letter from Capt. EDWARD YARD, of the sch't Ariadne, of Philadelphia, dated At sea, in lat. 20, long. 62,

September 23.

"It is with pain I have to inform you, that on the 17th, we met with the most tremendous hurricane I ever saw, or any on board, which blew with such violence as to heave us on our beam ends, without an inch of sail, all our top gallant yards down, top gallant masts launch'd, and the vessel well prepared to meet a gale.—We were under the necessity of cutting away the main mast, and with it went the fore top mast. She then righted, with her lee gunwale in the water, where she lay 6 or 8 hours. We lost almost every thing of deck, with all our sails except top gallant and steering sails, and fore-topsails. I have with much labor and difficulty got up jury masts, with all the sail we could make on them. I hope we shall now be able to reach our intended port. I write by an Alexandria schooner, captain Gilpin, who was so good as to spare us a small mast to assist us in making sail."

PARIS, August 17.

Vice Admiral Villeneuve, to the Minister of Marine.

Vigo, July 18.

"I am now under way. I leave here 2 Spanish ships, and the French ship L'Atlas. These vessels have not suffered much in the action, but they sail badly, and I consider them as rather likely to delay the squadron than to reinforce it.

"I have disembarked here my sick.—The length of the voyage, and the badness of the weather, has caused a sickness among the troops, but those who have nothing but the scurvy, are in no danger, and will soon be restored by air and fresh provisions. I shall set out with 15 ships, of which two are Spanish, and if we have any affair on our voyage to Ferrol, with the squadron we have fought, we have nothing to fear.

#### VILLENEUVE."

Rear Admiral Gourdon to the Minister of Marine and Colonies.

"MY LORD. Ferrol, Aug. 2.

"I have the honor to announce to your Excellency, that Ad. Villeneuve and Gravina have this moment anchored at Coruna. The English squadron reappeared two days ago; it consisted of thirteen ships of the line, but immediately on seeing the squadron of Rear Ad. Villeneuve, it sailed again. It had, however, nothing to fear from the combined squadron in Ferrol, the wind being west, and blowing fresh, which rendered it impossible for us to get out. We are all animated by an ardent desire to give his majesty proofs of our devotion for him, and our desire of enterprise for the glory of his flag.

Receive the assurances of my respect.  
(Signed)

"GOURDON."

Yesterday arrived, the ship Charlotte, Lower, in 36 days from Liverpool. On the 14th Sept. in lat. 49° 48', N. long. 25° W. she was boarded by the French privateer Saint Peter, of 16 guns, belonging to Bourdeaux, which put on board two English prisoners. The day following, was boarded by a French privateer sch't carrying ten guns, which plundered her of all her cabin stores, and some spare rigging, behaving at the same time in a very rough manner.

On the 23d, in lat. 49° 9', long. 39° 47', spoke the schooner Union, Capt. Hutchins, of Yarmouth, from Malaga, bound to New-York, 40 days out, all well. On the 28th, lat. 42° 30', long. 53°, spoke the ship Lydia, of New York, Captain Richards, from New York, bound to Nantz, 13 days out, all well. On the 5th inst., lat. 41° 12', long. 45°, spoke the ship Governor Strong, from Boston, 48 hours out, all well.

[Phil. Gaz.]

NASSAU, September 24.

The trial of the sch't Adeline, Captain Strong, sent in for adjudication (belonging to Moses Myers, of Norfolk,) comes on in the court of vice admiralty this day. The cargo, (230 boxes white sugar) it is supposed will be condemned.

The brig Minerva, Brookins, drove ashore on Florida Reefs the 30th ult. and got off with the loss of her rudder and some damage to her keel, but had her rudder repaired.—She was purchased at auction a few days since by the captain for 1000 dollars, and will sail for Charleston on Thursday.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the time limited for admission of Provisions and Lumber into the different ports of this Colony, from the United States of America in Foreign Vessels, will expire on the ninth day of October next. AND WHEREAS, it appears necessary and expedient that the admission of provisions and Lumber from

the said United States in Foreign vessels as aforesaid, should be allowed for the space of three months, I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of his majesty's Honourable Council of these Islands, to issue this my proclamation, permitting and allowing the importation of corn, pulse, flour, bread, rice, every species of salted provisions, Cattle and live stock of all kinds, and all sorts of lumber, into the ports of Nassau, Exuma, Turk's Island, Saint George and Crooked Island, as well in neutral as British vessels, for and during the space of three months, to be computed from the said ninth day of October next. And I do hereby give notice, that if any other articles except those particularly above enumerated, are attempted to be introduced from the United States of America, in American bottoms, measures will be taken for the forfeiture of the ship or vessel, importing the same, and of the goods so imported, in contravention of the laws of navigation.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the said Islands, at Nassau, in the island of New-Providence, this sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, and in the forty fifth year of his Majesty's reign.

CHARLES CAMERON.

By his Excellency's command,  
JOHN McCARTNEY,  
Dep. Sec.

September 25.

Arrived, on Wednesday, from Abaco, the wrecking vessel Brothers, Sawyer, by which we learn, that on the night of the 16th inst. the brig William, Russel, from New-York to the Havanna, got on shore on the Elbow, Abaco, where she was discovered early the next morning, by captain Sawyer who, with the assistance of some people at Abaco, after lightening her, got her off. She was loaded with dry goods and household furniture. Captain Russel gave the inhabitants of Abaco 700 dollars worth of dry goods for their exertions, and captain Sawyer has brought some of the household furniture here. She was left at anchor at Linyard's Key, on the 23d inst. but stated from the damage she has received, while on shore, to be unfit for sea. The captain seemed determined to try to make the Havanna. The William had 2 Spanish gentlemen passengers, on board. No lives lost.

The subject of hemp having been often named in the Southern papers, the following extract from a letter written by Dr. Franklin is offered to the public notice. Upon a report to the Board of Trade in 1772, relative to the inland settlement in America, Dr. Franklin wrote an elaborate answer. The report was taken into consideration in the privy council, and in July their Lordships decided in favor of the settling of the lands on which the settlements were proposed. The privy council having decided against the Board of Trade, Lord Hillsborough, at the Head of the Board of Trade, resigned in consequence, Dr. Franklin did not give a free circulation of his answer to the report, which has been since printed. In this letter Dr. Franklin observes, "as to hemp, we are ready to make it appear, that it grows as we have represented, spontaneously, and of good texture, on the Ohio. When, therefore, the increasing dependence of this kingdom, upon Russia, for this very article, is considered, and that none has been exported from the sea coast American colonies, as their soil will not easily produce it—this dependence must surely be admitted as a subject of great national consequence, and worthy of the serious attention of government. Nature has pointed out to us to raise any quantity of hemp can be soon and easily raised, and by that means not only a large amount of specie may be retained yearly in this kingdom, but our own subjects can be employed at advantageously, and paid in the manufactures of this kingdom. The state of the Russian trade is briefly thus: from 1722 to 1731, 250 ships were, on a medium, sent each year to St. Petersburg, Niiri, Riga and Archangel for hemp. And from the year 1762 to 1772, 500 ships were also sent for that purpose. An increase in ten years of 250 ships. Here, then, it is obvious that in the last ten years there was, on a medium, an increase of 250 ships in the Russian trade. Can it be consistent with the wisdom and policy of the greatest naval and commercial nation in the world, to depend wholly on foreigners for the supply of an article, in which is included the very existence of her navy and commerce? surely not; and especially when God has blessed us with a country yielding naturally the very commodity which draws our money from us, and renders us dependent on Russia for it." We can easily apply this reasoning to our own country.

[Salem Register.]

The following is an Account of the method of making the famous Parmesan Cheese; from the 7th Volume of Young's Annals of Agriculture.

"THE time of making the Cheese is about 12 o'clock; and they put together the morning's

and evening's milk.—With the milk when once it is put into the kettle, about the size of a walnut of caraway, which is the flower of the card, beat up with salt. When the milk is warm, they put a little arrack into the kettle, and stir the milk: this arrack is a spirit they buy at a surgeon's shop, that gives the Parmesan Cheese the color it has. When the milk is warm enough, the kettle is moved off the fire, and then the curd is broke a little; when moved off again, the curd is broke very much, first with an instrument like a cloth stick, and then with a band of small rods, like what is called a wisk. After the above operation the kettle is moved back to the fire again, and the curd constantly stirred till it is tough enough for a little of it to stick together, when laid across ones finger.

The kettle is then moved off the fire, and when the curd goes to the bottom, they press the whey out of it with their hands, which make the curd firm enough to admit of being lifted out of the kettle, into a vessel of the same sort and size with the bottom of the kettle.

Out of that vessel it is turned over on a sloping table, that the curd may run off from it and when there, a wooden hoop without an iron is fixed round it. A coarse cloth not unlike hair cloth, is laid on the top, and over it a cloth as large as a man can easily lift.

The ends of the hoop are not fixed together, but pass one another a little; & through a hole on one end, is made a hole through which is a small cord, with a knot on the end of it, which being drawn round the hoop, it serves to tighten and raise it as the cheese dries and sinks below the edge of the hoop.

The cheese remains in the hoop from ten to forty days, according to its size; and after the second, a little salt is sprinkled on the cheese when it is turned, from eight to thirty days, according to its size.

For that time the cheese lays in a small place of the milk house, which is called the salting house.

From the salting house, the cheeses are removed to the drying house, which is fitted up with shelves, and in which is a great circulation of air.—There they lie till food, which is generally from nine to twelve months; and during that time they turn and rub them every day with a piece of coarse stuff, not unlike a powder puff—if kept longer, they are obliged to scrape them instead of rubbing.—Parmesan cheese is best at three years old."

Departed this life on Thursday the 10th instant, at Shuter's Hill, Mrs. PENELOPE FRENCH, aged 71 years.

#### Elastic Suspenders,

Of various sorts, by the dozen or single pair, to be had of the Manufacturer, lower end of Prince street, at reduced prices.

RICHARD HORWELL.

October 19.

#### Museum of Wax-Figures.

The Owner of the MUSEUM OF WAX FIGURES, having determined to fix the price of admittance to the low price of 25 cents, in order that every body may have the advantage of their sight, (being the first and very likely the last time that such a curious piece of work has been exhibited in this country), take the liberty of inviting the LADIES and GENTLEMEN in this town who wish to see them a profit of this favorable opportunity, giving them at the same time notice, that SATURDAY next will be the last day of exhibition.

Just Arrived from Europe,  
And to be seen at the corner of King  
and Pitt streets, nearly opposite  
the Washington tavern,

#### A GRAND COLLECTION OF FIGURES,

(AS NATURAL AS LIFE)

Representing the great Monarchs and High Personages in Europe, &c.

These Figures have been procured by an able Artist, at an extraordinary expense, and have afterwards been exhibited at Rome, Vienna, Milan, Madrid, and several other cities in Europe, and have always excited admiration!

Hours of Exhibition from 9 o'clock in the morning till 10 in the evening.

At intervals the company will be entertained by a choice band of Music, with several Italian pieces.

Admittance 25 Cents—Children half price.

The above Figures will remain in this city but one week from this date.

October 14.

Bank of Potomac, Oct. 7, 1805.

Notice is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac, that an election for twelve Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the court-house, in the town of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 11th day of November next.

By order of the President and Directors.

Charles Page, Cashier.

October 7.

To be Sold at Public Auction,  
For ready money,

On Tuesday, the 5th day of November next, between the hours of eleven and two of that day, at the door of the Coffee House in the city of Alexandria.

FOUR acres and seven-eights of an acre of ground, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, formerly conveyed to James Wilson, merchant, lately deceased; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to answer the purpose of paying the charges of such sale, and also the sum of fourteen hundred and seventy six dollars and sixty eight cents, the amount of two promissory notes, due to Nathaniel Pendleton, from the said Wilson, and also such interest as may be then due thereon; pursuant to a deed of trust to us the subscribers for that purpose, recorded in the office of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, in the country of Alexandria, 16th January, 1805.

CHARLES SIMMS,  
GEORGE DENEALE,  
EDMUND I. LEE.

October 9.

22wds

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to Deeds of Trust from Philip Waoton to the subscriber will be sold on the premises, at public auction, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 5th day of October, ensuing,

Six Lots of Ground,

Handsomely situated on Stump-Hill, about two miles west from Alexandria, described in the plat of said tract by the numbers 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, and 25, lying in one body, and contain about 36 acres, being subject to pay of the original purchase money two instalments due 2d January and 2d July past, in amount \$97 13<sup>100</sup> dollars—The terms of trust are CASH; but some credit will be allowed on satisfactory security.

In like manner, will be Sold, In the town of Centreville, 25 miles from Alexandria, at 11 o'clock, on the 12th day of October next;

A valuable Lot of Ground, together with the improvements thereon; consisting of a good Frame Dwelling-House, a Tannery of Vats, Bark-House, &c. convenient for the tanning business.

Samuel Craig, Trustee.  
September 2.

eos

The sale of the above Lots on Stump-Hill is postponed till further notice.

S. CRAIG.

October 5.

LANDING,

From on board the schooner Federalist, 1,600 Prime SPANISH HIDES,

39 Hogsheads St. Croix SUGARS, of very superior quality & heavy weight,

4 Puncheons St. Croix RUM,

4 Tons LOGWOOD,

Also on Hand,

50 hds. Martinique Clayed SUGARS.

FOR SALE BY

Richard Veitch, & Co.

October 15.

e 2w

Cork Soal BOOTS & SHOES.

M. & J. JANNEY,

AT their BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY, Prince Street, next door to the Post-Office, make Cork Soal Boots & Shoes, on the most approved plan; which will exclude all dampness from the feet—experience teaches, that they are of infinite service to those persons who are subject to Rheumatic and Pluritic diseases, which are generally occasioned by the feet becoming wet and cold.

10th month 2d.

eo

FOR SALE,

Orto Let, for a Term of Years, or on Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the south side of King-street, between Fayette and Henry streets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King-street, and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.—The situation of this property is such (being in one of the most thriving parts of the town) as to make the possession of it very desirable to any person having money to purchase, more especially to dealers in country produce.

Also, for Sale,

A House and Lot, on the south side of King-street, near Washington street, and opposite the store of Mr. James Bacon. This situation is equal to any in town for business.

Likewise to Let, for the term of ten years,

An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt streets, most eligibly situated for a Garden or Clover Lot, for which purpose only it would be rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps upon it for several years the ground cannot but be as rich as could be wished. For terms apply to Mr. James Bacon, on King, near Washington street, or to the subscriber, at Notley Hall opposite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Washington.

N. B. To hire by the month,

A very likely active BOY, About 15 years old, who has been accustomed to wait in the house, provided immediate application is made as above.

May 3.

eo

Valuable Lands and Negroes  
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber desirous of disposing of his distant property, so as to bring his affairs more within his reach and management, offers for sale the following lands and negroes, at prices so reduced as to claim the attention of persons willing to invest money in such property, viz.

CHATHAM, that elegant and highly improved seat on the banks of the Rappahannock River, directly opposite the town of Fredericksburg, containing about eleven hundred acres, four hundred of which are in wood, and valuable timber, the rest in cultivation, and pleasure grounds—The land in tillage is level, a considerable part of it has been highly manured, and the whole of it well adapted to the culture of grass, small grain, and Indian corn, as the crop now growing will attest. The house and offices are of brick, and on a large and handsome scale, with a garden in front containing four acres, laid off with taste and well planted with the choicest fruit trees, now in full bearing, and ornamented with forest trees and shrubs of almost every description.

There is on the estate adjoining the river, a grist mill built of free stone, containing the modern machinery and two pair of stones, one of them French Burrs—It commands a large country cuttom, is well situated for merchant business, and has rented for five hundred dollars per annum exclusive of all the grain of the farm hopper free, which is equal to three hundred dollars more. There are all necessary out houses, for either convenience or luxury, such as ice-house, spring-house, barn, stable, offices, &c. &c. With all these advantages and expensive improvements, this property is offered at a price which the lands alone ought to command. There are also some valuable fisheries, and quarries of free stone on this estate.

Also, a tract of land generally called Clark's, about two miles below Chatham, on the north bank of the Rappahannock river, and within view of the town of Frederickburgh, containing upwards of four hundred acres. About one hundred and twenty acres of this tract is Rappahannock river bottom in cultivation, and is well adapted to Indian corn, small grain, &c. the residue is in wood, surrounding a height, which furnishes a beautiful site for building.

Also, a tract of land in Stafford county, adjoining Stafford court house, containing upwards of twelve hundred acres. This is good farming land, and has several tenants on it.

Also, a tract of land in Westmoreland and Richmond counties, containing upwards of two thousand acres, on which there are also several tenants. These two last mentioned tracts of land will be sold in small tenements, or in entire tracts, as may best suit the wishes of purchasers.

Also, a tract of land called Boyd's Hole, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, on the banks of the Potomac, in King George county, on which there are a comfortable dwelling house, store and tobacco inspection ware house. Few situations combine more advantages, it being an excellent stand for a store, ferry and tavern, the two first of which are at present kept there. The houses have lately been put in good repair, and the buildings alone will rent for three hundred dollars a year. The land is good in quality, and the situation abounds in fish, oysters and wild fowl.

Also, a valuable Site for a Mill, with 50 acres of Land adjoining, in King George county, and not far distant from the last mentioned tract. There has been a mill here for many years which has lately gone to decay, the dam is substantial and entire, and the situation for a country mill not equalled in that neighborhood, commanding a very extensive custom; the land is covered with cedar, which alone renders it very valuable.

Also, several Lots and Houses in the town of Frederickburgh.

Likewise, about two hundred and thirty NEGROES, of different ages, sizes and description. A sale of them by families will be preferred; to effect this they will be offered at a reduced price. As a part of these Negroes are at present attached to the Chatham estate, the purchaser of that property may be accommodated with any number of them, as well as flock of every description.

Bank Stock of any of the Banks in Virginia, Maryland, or the district of Columbia, will be received in payment for any part of this property at a fair price, and bargains will be given, as the subscriber unable to attend to property so distant, is anxious to convert it into stock.

He will also rent a number of FARMS on his Ravensworth estate, containing from 2 to 400 acres each, on encouraging terms, to good farmers. They lay from eight to ten miles distant from Alexandria, George-Town, and the City of Washington, and convenient to the turnpike road now building from Alexandria to the upper country.

William Fitzhugh.

October 10.

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and

FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c. They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superseded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills. THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, speak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in Billious and Yellow Fevers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Billious Cholic, Colic, &c. Female complaints, &c.

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti Billious Pills, or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem in which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headaches, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarrhoeas, dropsey, &c. and a liberal use of my anti bilious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scrofulous gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivaled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir; Or Cough & Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, spitting of blood, and all diseases of the lungs. Its merits stands unrivaled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rhumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handsome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials; Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogsheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

Also a generous allowance will be made of those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by Henry Lee to the subscriber, for securing a debt due from the said Henry Lee, to William Ludwell Lee, deceased; the following TRACT of LAND will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday, the 25th day of November, ensuing.

2,800 acres, called Ellis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland, and state of Virginia, adjoining the Stratford estate, and bordering on the Potomac river.

(Signed) Bushrod Washington, Mount Vernon, Oct. 17. 22w

SPANISH HIDES.

2000 Spanish Hides just received and for sale by

JOHN TUCKER, and 100 bbls. MUSCOVADO SUGAR entitled to draw back, and GROCERIES as usual. Oct. 16.

FOR SALE,

IN PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, Neabsco Furnace, and its Appendages, with 4 or 5000 acres of Land adjoining,

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The soil is generally adapted to the produce of small grain—and, if too considerable for one purchaser, will be laid off in lots suitable for small farms. A description of the land is thought unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, first view it. The payments required will be one third cash, and the balance in two annual instalments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land, and no deed will be made until the last payment is complied with. Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. Thomas L. Page, living near the premises; who is fully authorized by me, to sell the whole or any part.

John Tayloe.

Mount Airy, August 1. 22w

N. B. A valuable Mine Bank, Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

HOUSE AND LOTS for Sale,

UPON POTOMACK;

Situated at the lower part, and within the limits of the town of Alexandria.

The house is built in the cottage style, calculated for the accommodation of a small family, but so planned as to admit of considerable enlargement without affecting its uniformity. It commands a fine view of the river, and its adjacent country. The garden, principally in front, is rich and in high cultivation, extending to the water, which it approaches by semi-circular falls. The lot attached to the house is 63 feet fronting upon Water street, (corner of Jefferson street) running into the channel. More ground may be obtained if required.

In the same range, and to the southward of the above, are several Lots, similarly situated as to advantages and prospects, calculated for neat small buildings. The whole or any part of the above property may be obtained by purchase upon reasonable terms, either in fee simple or under a light ground-rent. A clear title free from every incumbrance will be given upon the payment of the sum agreed for, and a liberal credit allowed if required. Mr. Yates, residing upon the shore, below Keith's wharf, and adjoining the premises, will shew the property, and a line directed to Doctor Hamilton, post-office, Alexandria, will meet with immediate attention.

September 21. 22w

NOTICE.

BY authority of a deed of trust from William Mitchel, deceased, to the subscribers for the benefit of Samuel Craig, we shall on the second Monday in November next, (eleventh) expose to sale at public auction, a lot situated on the south side of Duke street, and to the westward of Water street, in the town of Alexandria, extending in front on Duke street, twenty seven feet ten inches, in depth, ninety one feet six inches to ten feet alley. On the back part of the lot is a well built and well finished two story brick house, and a strong one story frame ware house in front.

A part of the money will be expected down, and a credit given for the balance, particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

Cleon Moore, Chas. M'Knight, Trustees.

October 7. 22w

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, by COTTON and STEWART, and for Sale, at their Store. [PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

Fleetwood:</p